NAG C Library Function Document

nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc)

1 Purpose

nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) calculates the trimmed and Winsorized means of a sample and estimates of the variances of the two means.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg07.h>
void nag_robust_trimmed_1var (Integer n, const double x[], double alpha,
     double *tmean, double *wmean, double *tvar, double *wvar, Integer *k,
     double sx[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) calculates the α-trimmed mean and α-Winsorized mean for a given α, as described below.

Let x_i, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$ represent the n sample observations sorted into ascending order. Let $k = [\alpha n]$ where $[y]$ represents the integer nearest to y; if $2k = n$ then k is reduced by 1.

Then the trimmed mean is defined as:

$$\bar{x}_t = \frac{1}{n-2k}\sum_{i=k+1}^{n-k} x_i,$$

and the Winsorized mean is defined as:

$$\bar{x}_w = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=k+1}^{n-k} x_i + (kx_{k+1}) + (kx_{n-k}).$$

nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) then calculates the Winsorized variance about the trimmed and Winsorized means respectively and divides by n to obtain estimates of the variances of the above two means.

Thus we have

$$\text{Estimate of } \operatorname{var}(\bar{x}_t) = \frac{1}{n^2}\sum_{i=k+1}^{n-k} (x_i - \bar{x}_t)^2 + k(x_{k+1} - \bar{x}_t)^2 + k(x_{n-k} - \bar{x}_t)^2$$

and

$$\text{Estimate of } \operatorname{var}(\bar{x}_w) = \frac{1}{n^2}\sum_{i=k+1}^{n-k} (x_i - \bar{x}_w)^2 + k(x_{k+1} - \bar{x}_w)^2 + k(x_{n-k} - \bar{x}_w)^2.$$

4 References

Hampel F R, Ronchetti E M, Rousseeuw P J and Stahel W A (1986) *Robust Statistics. The Approach Based on Influence Functions* Wiley

Huber P J (1981) *Robust Statistics* Wiley

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of observations, n.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 2$.

2: **x**[**n**] – const double *Input*

On entry: the sample observations, x_i, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$.

3: **alpha** – double *Input*

On entry: the proportion of observations to be trimmed at each end of the sorted sample, α.

Constraint: $0.0 \leq \mathbf{alpha} < 0.5$.

4: **tmean** – double * *Output*

On exit: the α-trimmed mean, $\bar{x}_t$.

5: **wmean** – double * *Output*

On exit: the α-Winsorized mean, $\bar{x}_w$.

6: **tvar** – double * *Output*

On exit: contains an estimate of the variance of the trimmed mean.

7: **wvar** – double * *Output*

On exit: contains an estimate of the variance of the Winsorized mean.

8: **k** – Integer * *Output*

On exit: contains the number of observations trimmed at each end, k.

9: **sx**[**n**] – double *Output*

On exit: contains the sample observations sorted into ascending order.

10: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **n** must not be less than 2: $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

NE_REAL_ARG_GE

On entry, **alpha** must not be greater than or equal to 0.5: $\mathbf{alpha} = \langle value \rangle$.

NE_REAL_ARG_LT

On entry, **alpha** must not be less than 0.0: $\mathbf{alpha} = \langle value \rangle$.

7 Accuracy

The results should be accurate to within a small multiple of ***machine precision***.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) is proportional to n.

9 Example

The following program finds the α-trimmed mean and α-Winsorized mean for a sample of 16 observations where $\alpha = 0.15$. The estimates of the variances of the above two means are also calculated.

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1996 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 4, 1996.
 * Mark 8 revised, 2004.
 *
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg07.h>

#define NMAX 1000
int main(void)
{

  /* Local variables */
  Integer exit_status=0, i, k, n;
  NagError fail;
  double alpha, propn, *sx=0, tmean, tvar, wmean, wvar, *x=0;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);
  Vprintf("nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) Example Program Results\n\n");
  /* Skip heading in data file */
  Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");

  Vscanf("%ld ", &n);
  if (n>=2)
    {
      if ( !( x = NAG_ALLOC(NMAX, double)) ||
           !( sx = NAG_ALLOC(NMAX, double)) )
        {
          Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
          exit_status = -1;
          goto END;
        }
    }
  else
    {
      Vprintf("Invalid n.\n");
      exit_status = 1;
      return exit_status;
    }
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf ", &x[i - 1]);
  Vscanf("%lf ", &alpha);

  /* nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc).
   * Trimmed and winsorized mean of a sample with estimates of
   * the variances of the two means
```

```
   */
  nag_robust_trimmed_1var(n, x, alpha, &tmean, &wmean, &tvar, &wvar, &k, sx,
                          &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      Vprintf("Error from nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  propn = (double) k / n;
  propn = 100.0 - propn * 200.0;
  Vprintf("Statistics from middle %6.2f%% of data\n\n", propn);
  Vprintf("               Trimmed-mean = %11.4f\n", tmean);
  Vprintf("   Variance of Trimmed-mean = %11.4f\n\n", tvar);
  Vprintf("            Winsorized-mean = %11.4f\n", wmean);
  Vprintf("Variance of Winsorized-mean = %11.4f\n", wvar);
 END:
  if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
  if (sx) NAG_FREE(sx);
  return exit_status;
}
```

9.2 Program Data

```
nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) Example Program Data
16
26.0 12.0 9.0 2.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 14.0 7.0 3.0 1.0 11.0 10.0 4.0 17.0 21.0
0.15
```

9.3 Program Results

```
nag_robust_trimmed_1var (g07ddc) Example Program Results

Statistics from middle  75.00% of data

               Trimmed-mean =      8.8333
   Variance of Trimmed-mean =      1.5434

            Winsorized-mean =      9.1250
Variance of Winsorized-mean =      1.5381
```